







# BRITISH VICTORY

A Rumer in Durban That Seven-  
teen Hundred Boers Have  
Been Killed.

EIGHT THOUSAND HAVE SURRENDERED

Gen. Cronje is Reported Wounded and  
Gen. Kitchner has Slight Wound  
in the Left Arm.

The British War Office Claims to  
Have Received No Word From  
Lord Roberts for the Past  
Three Days.

Durban, Feb. 23.—The rumor gains  
credence that Ladysmith has been  
relieved. It is also reported that Gen.  
Cronje has surrendered 8,000 men and  
that Gen. Kitchner has been slightly  
wounded in the left arm. Crowds  
through the streets singing and cheer-  
ing because of supposed victories. Seventeen hundred Boers have been  
killed or wounded, the latter, it is re-  
ported, including Gen. Cronje.

NO NEWS IN LONDON.

It is Generally Believed That Gen.  
Cronje is Still Holding Out.  
Against the British Forces.

London, Feb. 24.—Mr. Balfour an-  
nounced in the house of commons that  
no further news regarding Gen.

ques correspondent of the Daily News,  
telegraphing Thursday, says:  
"We are in a state of doubt and an-  
xiety regarding events in the Free  
State. We hear that the telegraph  
wire between Gen. Cronje and Bloem-  
fontein has been severed, and the news  
from the front is conflicting.  
"It is a symptom of the present  
trend of events that wirekeepers in the  
Free State have been stopping the  
forwarding of goods. I learn that  
the Transvaal government has 5,000,000  
in bullion at Pretoria and is coin-  
ing 35,000 sovereigns a month."  
The Boers seem to be retreating from  
Gen. Gatacre's front at Sterksdorp in  
order to reinforce the Free States.

BOER BULLETINS.  
An Account of the Recent Fighting  
Taken From the Official Bulle-  
tins Issued at Pretoria.

Pretoria, Feb. 21.—The following of-  
ficial Boer bulletin has been issued  
here:

"A report was received this morn-  
ing of cannon firing west of Coles-  
berg."

"At Petrusburg cannon firing com-  
menced at 6 in the morning. A big  
fight was expected to-day."

"The Wet telegraphed yesterday from  
Petrusburg that all was quiet, except  
at cannon shots and small skirm-  
ishes. Yesterday evening the British  
stormed the federal positions at  
Van der Modder river, when with a  
small number of men he broke through  
the river."

"A message from Cronje is to the  
effect that his loss yesterday was 11  
dead and wounded."

"Commandant Froneman reports  
that from February 15 to February 21  
he was almost surrounded by the Brit-  
ish at the Modder river, when with a  
small number of men he broke through  
the river."

"On Sunday there was a heavy fight

# GOLD STANDARD.

Republican Members of the Sen-  
ate and House Have Finally  
Come to An Agreement.

IT WILL PROBABLY PASS BOTH HOUSES

The Standard Dollar Shall Be Twenty-  
Five and Eight-Tenths Grains of  
Gold Nine-Tenths Fine.

All Forms of Money Issued or Coined  
by the United States Shall Be  
Maintained at a Parity With  
This Standard of Value.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The republi-  
can members of the conference com-  
mittee on the financial bill reached an  
agreement. The democratic conferees  
were called in, and stated their oppo-  
sition to the bill, and without further  
formality the bill was ordered report-  
ed. The text of the bill as agreed  
upon and as it will be reported by the  
conference and as it will probably be-  
come a law is as follows:

"That the dollar, consisting of 25.8  
grains of gold, nine-tenths fine, as es-  
tablished by section 321 of the re-  
vised statutes of the United States,  
shall be the standard unit of value,  
and all forms of money issued or  
coined by the United States shall be  
maintained at a parity of value with  
this standard, and it shall be the duty  
of the secretary of the treasury to  
maintain such parity."

"That United States notes and treas-  
ury notes issued under the act of July  
14, 1890, when presented to the secre-  
tary of the treasury for redemption,  
shall be redeemed in gold coin of the  
standard fixed in this act; and, in  
order to secure the prompt and cer-  
tain redemption of such notes as here-  
in provided, it shall be the duty of the  
secretary of the treasury to set apart  
in the treasury a reserve fund of \$100,  
000,000 in gold coin and bullion, which  
fund shall be used for such redemp-  
tion purposes only, and whenever and  
as often as any of said notes shall be  
redeemed from said fund, it shall be  
the duty of the secretary of the treas-  
ury to use said notes so redeemed to  
restore and maintain such reserve  
fund in the manner following to-wit:

First, by exchanging the notes so re-  
deemed for any gold coin in the gen-  
eral fund of the treasury; second, by  
accepting deposits of gold coin at the  
treasury or at any sub-treasury in ex-  
change for the United States notes so  
redeemed; third, by procuring gold  
coin by the use of said notes, in ac-  
cordance with the provisions of sec-  
tion 370 of the revised statutes of the  
United States."

If the secretary of the treasury is  
unable to restore and maintain the  
gold coin in the reserve fund by the  
foregoing methods, and the amount of  
such gold coin and bullion in said  
fund shall at any time fall below \$100,  
000,000, then it shall be his duty to re-  
store the same to the maximum sum  
of \$100,000,000 by borrowing money on  
the credit of the United States, and  
for the debt thus incurred to issue and  
sell coupon or registered bonds of the  
United States in such form as he may  
prescribe, in denominations of \$50  
or any multiple thereof, bearing in-  
terest at the rate of not exceeding 3  
per centum per annum, payable  
quarterly, such bonds to be payable  
at the pleasure of the United States  
after one year from the date of their  
issue, and to be payable, principal and  
interest, in gold coin of the present  
standard value and to be exempt from  
the payment of all taxes or duties of the  
United States, as well as from tax-  
ation in any form by or under state,  
municipal or local authority; and the  
gold coin received from the sale of  
said bonds shall first be covered into  
the general fund of the treasury and  
then be used in the manner herein  
before provided for an equal amount  
of the notes redeemed and held for  
exchange, and the secretary of the  
treasury may, in his discretion, use  
said notes in exchange for gold or to  
purchase or redeem any bonds of the  
United States or for any other law-  
ful purpose the public interests may  
require, except that they shall not be  
used to meet deficiencies in the cur-  
rent revenues. That United States  
notes, when redeemed in accordance  
with the provisions of this act, shall be  
reissued, but shall be held in the  
reserve fund until exchanged for gold,  
as herein provided; and the gold coin  
and bullion in the reserve fund, to-  
gether with the redeemed notes held  
for exchange, shall be provided in this  
section shall at no time exceed the maximum  
sum of \$150,000,000.

That nothing contained in this act  
shall be construed so as to affect the legal  
tender quality as now provided by law  
of the silver dollar, or of any other  
money coined or issued by the United  
States."

That it shall be the duty of the se-  
cretary of the treasury, as fast as  
standard silver dollars are coined un-  
der the provisions of the acts of July  
14, 1890, and June 13, 1898, from bullion  
purchased under the act of July  
14, 1890, to retire and cancel as much  
of treasury notes as he is equal to  
received into the treasury, either by  
exchange in accordance with the pro-  
visions of this act, or in the ordinary  
course of business, and upon the can-  
cellation of treasury notes silver cer-  
tificates shall be issued against the  
silver dollar so retired.

Decided in Seven Rounds.  
New York, Feb. 24.—Joe Walcott,  
the Barbados Negro, received the de-  
cision over Joe Chynoweth, of Califor-  
nia, in the seventh round of a boxing  
match which was held at the Casino  
and has been a 25-round bout before  
the Broadway athletic club.

# PRICE OF WHITE PAPER.

Newspaper Publishers Ask Congress  
to Inquire Into the Sudden In-  
crease Recently Made.

New York, Feb. 24.—The American  
Newspaper Publishers' association,  
comprising most of the large news-  
papers of the United States, for the past  
three days in convention at the Wal-  
dorf-Astoria, in this city, gave thor-  
ough consideration to the sudden in-  
crease in the price of white paper and  
the reasons therefor. The following  
resolutions were unanimously passed,  
and a committee of the newspaper  
proprietors will personally present  
the same to congress within the next  
few days:

"Whereas, The price of printing pa-  
per used by newspapers in the United  
States has been arbitrarily increased  
in price from 60 to 100 per cent., with-  
out reason or warrant to the pub-  
lic; and

"Whereas, It is the common belief  
that this increase is due to the work-  
ings of a trust; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the American New-  
spaper Publishers' association, rep-  
resenting in this case not only its own  
members, but the 22,000 newspapers of  
the United States, calls upon congress  
to inquire into the matter, and to ap-  
point a committee of the newspaper  
proprietors to inquire into the mat-  
ter, to the end that suitable

legislation may be provided to  
prevent such arbitrary action, and to  
insure the best source of public in-  
formation provided for the people, to-  
wit, the newspaper press, whose in-  
crease in price would be a public bur-  
den held in the highest regard."

"The attention of congress is directed  
to five bills now in the hands of the  
committee on commerce, not neces-  
sarily to aid in the passage of any of  
them specifically, but as evidence  
of a great demand for some form of  
remedial legislation, to which the in-  
quiry we request would be prelimi-  
nary. We believe that the entire ag-  
ency of trusts presents no more con-  
crete example than the paper and news-  
paper trusts, relying upon the desire of  
congress to legislate in the interests  
of the country, believe you will give  
the opportunity to make this inquiry  
in the spirit in which it is demanded."

"The newspaper, it is fair to state,  
unlike most other forms of industry,  
sells at a fixed price and has no means  
of putting the increased cost onto the  
consumer. In many instances it means  
the complete collapse of a business,  
and in many others creates an actual  
loss."

"The apparently sincere desire of all  
parties to decide the trust question  
removes the inquiry from the charge  
of partisanship and makes it what it  
is intended to be, an inquiry in the  
public interest."

HALF A MILLION LOSS.

Fire in Philadelphia, in Which One  
Woman Was Killed and Several  
Others Were Injured.

Philadelphia, Feb. 24.—One woman  
was killed, several other persons were  
severely injured and property valued  
at half a million dollars was destroyed  
by fire which broke out in the  
wholesale millinery district. The burned area covered nearly  
two acres. The woman killed was  
Clara Cohen, 29 years old, a widow,  
the mother of Harry and Bernard  
Cohen. She met her death by  
jumping from the fifth floor of the  
building in which the fire started.  
Among the most seriously hurt were  
Clara Udor, who fell from the third  
floor of the same building; George  
Sweeney, a fireman, who was badly  
hurt about the body by flying debris.  
The fire started in the third floor  
of No. 721 and 723 Arch, occupied by  
Simon May, manufacturer of straw  
goods, and spread to the second  
floor six-story building adjoining on  
the east, Nos. 717 and 719 Arch street,  
occupied by Bowen, Dungan & Co.,  
jewelry and millinery goods. This  
structure was also soon entirely  
consumed. By this time the buildings  
on the west of the May building, Nos.  
725 and 729 Arch street, occupied  
by John W. Culver & Co., manufac-  
turers of millinery goods; Philip  
Quellwasser, importer of furs; a bi-  
cycle firm and several other law-  
firm and could not be saved. The  
losses are estimated at about \$500,000.

FIRE IN BIRMINGHAM.

Metropolitan Hotel and the Hewitt  
Block, Adjoining, Are Destroyed,  
Causing a Loss of \$100,000.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 24.—The ex-  
plosion of a gas stove in the basement  
of the Metropolitan hotel was fol-  
lowed by a fire which burned that  
building and the Hewitt block ad-  
joining, and destroyed a loss of \$100,  
000. The insurance amounts to about  
three-fourths of the loss. After two  
hours hard work by the firemen the  
flames were beyond control and, fear-  
ing the entire block, including the  
potter buildings and the Morris hotel  
would be swept away, a telegram was  
sent to Montgomery asking for aid.  
An hour later, however, the fire was  
under control, and the call for aid  
from Montgomery was countermanded.

Everything on Twentieth street  
from First to Morris avenue, is a  
wreck, but a strong fire wall back of  
the Hewitt building, and the Metro-  
politan hotel prevented the fire from  
extending any further in that direc-  
tion. The Berny block recovered all  
its goods and fixtures, and the Hewitt  
building and a company of militia was  
called out to guard the coin and keep  
the crowd back. A number of the  
goods in the street were damaged, and  
escaped, some having to be lowered  
from their rooms by means of ropes.

# SHORT SPECIALS.

State Health Officer Sanders, of Ala-  
bama, reports that 43 counties in that  
state have smallpox.

During the past week 1,024 Ohio and  
Illinois cattle have been shipped to  
European ports from Norfolk, Va.

Recent Honolulu advices state that  
the corpses of plague victims were  
treated on the sea coast at night.

The Episcopal church at Kingston,  
N. C., was destroyed by fire. The  
blaze started during services. Loss,  
\$5,000.

The government has decided to es-  
tablish a winter overland mail route  
from the Cook Inlet coast to Cape  
Nome.

Harmon Keener, aged 55 years, of  
Grafton, W. Va., was killed by an ex-  
press train while crossing the track  
at that place.

Business failures for the week num-  
ber 28, as compared with 35 last week,  
39 in this week a year ago, and 45 in 1898,  
50 in 1897 and 51 in 1896.

Green Cockerham was killed and  
Wallace Cockerham, a man named  
Boyd severely injured in a boiler ex-  
plosion at Magnolia, Miss.

At Whitesburg, Tenn., Wm. Forbush  
was seriously injured in the left  
breast by Chas. Ballard. Each is about  
17. They quarreled over a knife.

The house committee on Repre-  
sentative Bay's bill for a statue in  
Washington to Maj. Gen. George B.  
McClellan.

Gen. Wheeler, who is expected home  
from the Philippines may an-  
nounce himself a candidate for the  
democratic nomination for governor  
of Alabama.

Taylor Wright, who was wanted at  
Carrollton, Ga., in connection with the  
death of J. Henry Chapel, murdered  
some time ago, has surrendered. He  
claims self-defense.

It is stated that Germany is ready  
to buy the Sula islands, which lie out-  
side the demarkation of the Philip-  
pine group, if the United States  
hands it over to Spain.

John Dunlop, who was shot while  
trying to hold up a train near Tom-  
son, Ariz., is dead. But Alvord, a  
deputy, and Bob Downing, an ex-  
ecutive, are under arrest, charged with  
complicity.

Representative Richardson, of Ten-  
nessee, introduced joint resolutions  
against the steel trust and against  
trusts in barbed wire, wire nails, etc.,  
in the House of Representatives. These  
resolutions, which are under the sugar  
and paper trusts.

FRIDAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

Seven business firms were wiped out  
by fire at Baraboo, Wis.

Mrs. Kruger, wife of the president  
of the Transvaal, is very ill.

Mr. Aldrich presented the conference  
report on the financial bill to the  
senate.

The Masonic temple at London, On-  
tario, was destroyed by fire. Several  
business firms in the building lost all.  
Loss, \$200,000.

By a vote of 31 to 25 the senate de-  
cided to take up the Quay case. Mr.  
Daniels (Va.) made an address in fa-  
vor of seating Mr. Quay.

New Birmingham, Ala., in a free-  
for-all fight between some farmers,  
Jack Boyd, a by-stander, and Sylves-  
ter Hinson, one of the principals, were  
killed.

Porto Rican Debit Limited.  
Washington, Feb. 24.—An agree-  
ment was reached in the house that  
the vote on the Porto Rican tariff bill  
be taken up at 3 p. m. next Tuesday,  
general debate to close Monday. The  
leaders continue to express the belief  
that the bill will pass, but the im-  
pression is growing that a motion to re-  
commit the bill to the committee on  
ways and means will command strong  
support and may prevail.

Quarter Million Fire Loss.  
London, Ont., Feb. 24.—London's  
finest business block, the Masonia  
temple, was destroyed by fire. The  
loss will reach \$250,000, whereas  
which there is insurance of about  
\$100,000.

Miners Released.  
Vienna, Feb. 24.—In the case of  
the Carverville miners, a note pos-  
sessed by the state's attorney  
against A. J. Nangle, Frank  
Gilder and Richard Kelly, and they  
were released.

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati, Feb. 21.  
FLOUR—Spring fancy, \$3.05; 2003; 2003;  
spring family, \$2.90; 2003; 2003;  
\$3.70; 2003; winter fancy, \$3.10; 2003;  
winter family, \$2.90; 2003; winter  
patent, \$3.00; 2003; extra, \$2.95; 2003;  
low grade, \$1.75; 1.95.

GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 red quaker  
at 75c on track. Corn No. 2 mixed  
quotable at 35c on track. Oats:  
No. 2 mixed quotable at 35c on track.  
LIVE STOCK—Hogs: Select ship-  
pers, \$4.50; 4.55; 4.60; 4.65; 4.70;  
to good packers, \$4.55; 4.60; 4.65;  
common and rough, \$4.50; 4.55; 4.60;  
fair to good packers, \$4.55; 4.60; 4.65;  
medium butchers, \$4.55; 4.60; 4.65;  
cows, \$3.50; 3.55; 3.60; 3.65; 3.70;  
good butchers, \$4.50; 4.55; 4.60;  
fair to good butchers, \$4.50; 4.55; 4.60;  
lamb, \$3.75; 3.80; 3.85; 3.90; 3.95;  
\$7.00; good to choice, \$6.75; 6.80;  
common to fair, \$6.60; 6.65; 6.70;  
fair to good, \$6.65; 6.70; 6.75; 6.80;  
fair to good, \$6.75; 6.80; 6.85; 6.90;  
fair to good, \$6.85; 6.90; 6.95; 7.00;  
fair to good, \$6.95; 7.00; 7.05; 7.10;  
fair to good, \$7.05; 7.10; 7.15; 7.20;  
fair to good, \$7.15; 7.20; 7.25; 7.30;  
fair to good, \$7.25; 7.30; 7.35; 7.40;  
fair to good, \$7.35; 7.40; 7.45; 7.50;  
fair to good, \$7.45; 7.50; 7.55; 7.60;  
fair to good, \$7.55; 7.60; 7.65; 7.70;  
fair to good, \$7.65; 7.70; 7.75; 7.80;  
fair to good, \$7.75; 7.80; 7.85; 7.90;  
fair to good, \$7.85; 7.90; 7.95; 8.00;  
fair to good, \$7.95; 8.00; 8.05; 8.10;  
fair to good, \$8.05; 8.10; 8.15; 8.20;  
fair to good, \$8.15; 8.20; 8.25; 8.30;  
fair to good, \$8.25; 8.30; 8.35; 8.40;  
fair to good, \$8.35; 8.40; 8.45; 8.50;  
fair to good, \$8.45; 8.50; 8.55; 8.60;  
fair to good, \$8.55; 8.60; 8.65; 8.70;  
fair to good, \$8.65; 8.70; 8.75; 8.80;  
fair to good, \$8.75; 8.80; 8.85; 8.90;  
fair to good, \$8.85; 8.90; 8.95; 9.00;  
fair to good, \$8.95; 9.00; 9.05; 9.10;  
fair to good, \$9.05; 9.10; 9.15; 9.20;  
fair to good, \$9.15; 9.20; 9.25; 9.30;  
fair to good, \$9.25; 9.30; 9.35; 9.40;  
fair to good, \$9.35; 9.40; 9.45; 9.50;  
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fair to good, \$9.95; 10.00; 10.05; 10.10;  
fair to good, \$10.05; 10.10; 10.15; 10.20;  
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fair to good, \$10.55; 10.60; 10.65; 10.70;  
fair to good, \$10.65; 10.70; 10.75; 10.80;  
fair to good, \$10.75; 10.80; 10.85; 10.90;  
fair to good, \$10.85; 10.90; 10.95; 11.00;  
fair to good, \$10.95; 11.00; 11.05; 11.10;  
fair to good, \$11.05; 11.10; 11.15; 11.20;  
fair to good, \$11.15; 11.20; 11.25; 11.30;  
fair to good, \$11.25; 11.30; 11.35; 11.40;  
fair to good, \$11.35; 11.40; 11.45; 11.50;  
fair to good, \$11.45; 11.50; 11.55; 11.60;  
fair to good, \$11.55; 11.60; 11.65; 11.70;  
fair to good, \$11.65; 11.70; 11.75; 11.80;  
fair to good, \$11.75; 11.80; 11.85; 11.90;  
fair to good, \$11.85; 11.90; 11.95; 12.00;  
fair to good, \$11.95; 12.00; 12.05; 12.10;  
fair to good, \$12.05; 12.10; 12.15; 12.20;  
fair to good, \$12.15; 12.20; 12.25; 12.30;  
fair to good, \$12.25; 12.30; 12.35; 12.40;  
fair to good, \$12.35; 12.40; 12.45; 12.50;  
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fair to good, \$12.55; 12.60; 12.65; 12.70;  
fair to good, \$12.65; 12.70; 12.75; 12.80;  
fair to good, \$12.75; 12.80; 12.85; 12.90;  
fair to good, \$12.85; 12.90; 12.95; 13.00;  
fair to good, \$12.95; 13.00; 13.05; 13.10;  
fair to good, \$13.05; 13.10; 13.15; 13.20;  
fair to good, \$13.15; 13.20; 13.25; 13.30;  
fair to good, \$13.25; 13.30; 13.35; 13.40;  
fair to good, \$13.35; 13.40; 13.45; 13.50;  
fair to good, \$13.45; 13.50; 13.55; 13.60;  
fair to good, \$13.55; 13.60; 13.65; 13.70;  
fair to good, \$13.65; 13.70; 13.75; 13.80;  
fair to good, \$13.75; 13.80; 13.85; 13.90;  
fair to good, \$13.85; 13.90; 13.95; 14.00;  
fair to good, \$13.95; 14.00; 14.05; 14.10;  
fair to good, \$14.05; 14.10; 14.15; 14.20;  
fair to good, \$14.15; 14.20; 14.25; 14.30;  
fair to good, \$14.25; 14.30; 14.35; 14.40;  
fair to good, \$14.35; 14.40; 14.45; 14.50;  
fair to good, \$14.45; 14.50; 14.55; 14.60;  
fair to good, \$14.55; 14.60; 14.65; 14.70;  
fair to good, \$14.65; 14.70; 14.75; 14.80;  
fair to good, \$14.75; 14.80; 14.85; 14.90;  
fair to good, \$14.85; 14.90; 14.95; 15.00;  
fair to good, \$14.95; 15.00; 15.05; 15.10;  
fair to good, \$15.05; 15.10; 15.15; 15.20;  
fair to good, \$15.15; 15.20; 15.25; 15.30;  
fair to good, \$15.25; 15.30; 15.35; 15.40;  
fair to good, \$15.35; 15.40; 15.45; 15.50;  
fair to good, \$15.45; 15.50; 15.55; 15.60;  
fair to good, \$15.55; 15.60; 15.65; 15.70;  
fair to good, \$15.65; 15.70; 15.75; 15.80;  
fair to good, \$15.75; 15.80; 15.85; 15.90;  
fair to good, \$15.85; 15.90; 15.95; 16.00;  
fair to good, \$15.95; 16.00; 16.05; 16.10;  
fair to good, \$16.05; 16.10; 16.15; 16.20;  
fair to good, \$16.15; 16.20; 16.25; 16.30;  
fair to good, \$16.25; 16.30; 16.35; 16.40;  
fair to good, \$16.35; 16.40; 16.45; 16.50;  
fair to good, \$16.45; 16.50; 16.55; 16.60;  
fair to good, \$16.55; 16.60; 16.65; 16.70;  
fair to good, \$16.65; 16.70; 16.75; 16.80;  
fair to good, \$16.75; 16.80; 16.85; 16.90;  
fair to good, \$16.85; 16.90; 16.95; 17.00;  
fair to good, \$16.95; 17.00; 17.05; 17.10;  
fair to good, \$17.05; 17.10; 17.15; 17.20;  
fair to good, \$17.15; 17.20; 17.25; 17.30;  
fair to good, \$17.25; 17.30; 17.35; 17.40;  
fair to good, \$17.35; 17.40; 17.45; 17.50;  
fair to good, \$17.45; 17.50; 17.55; 17.60;  
fair to good, \$17.55; 17.60; 17.65; 17.70;  
fair to good, \$17.65; 17.70; 17.75; 17.80;  
fair to good, \$17.75; 17.80; 17.85; 17.90;  
fair to good, \$17.85; 17.90; 17.95; 18.00;  
fair to good, \$17.95; 18.00; 18.05; 18.10;  
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fair to good, \$18.75; 18.80; 18.85; 18.90;  
fair to good, \$18.85; 18.90; 18.95; 19.00;  
fair to good, \$18.95; 19.00; 19.05; 19.10;  
fair to good, \$19.05; 19.10; 19.15; 19.20;  
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fair to good, \$19.35; 19.40; 19.45; 19.50;  
fair to good, \$19.45; 19.50; 19.55; 19.60;  
fair to good, \$19.55; 19.60; 19.65; 19.70;  
fair to good, \$19.65; 19.70; 19.75; 19.80;  
fair to good, \$19.75; 19.80; 19.85; 19.90;  
fair to good, \$19.85; 19.90; 19.95; 20.00;  
fair to good, \$19.95; 20.00; 20.05; 20.10;  
fair to good, \$20.05; 20.10; 20.15; 20.20;  
fair to good, \$20.15; 20.20; 20.25; 20.30;  
fair to good, \$20.25; 20.3

